

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.WINE & SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

"BULL DOG"

LIGHT ALE.

THIS ALE, brewed expressly for ROBERT PORTER & Co., Limited, is bottled under a special system which enables the best characteristics of a good English Ale to be combined with extreme lightness of character and a practical FREEDOM FROM SEDIMENT, a result hitherto deemed unattainable.

For Club 4 doz. qts. \$18 For doz. qts. \$4.50
" 8 " pils. 24 " pils. 3.00
" 12 " splits 27 " splits 2.40

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

[33]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS, Codes: A.R.C. 5th Ed. Lieber's P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 13TH, 1905.

The London Times, in a leading article, recently remarked that the policy of "spheres of influence" in China was never one which commended itself to the British nation per se. "It was a device," said the Times, "which circumstances compelled us to adopt when we found that our old-established interests were threatened by rivals who had less respect for the integrity of China than we had ourselves, and if, when it, shall be proved to have served its purpose, we shall part with it without a pang." The provision in the Anglo-Japanese Alliance for the maintenance of the territorial status quo in China, is regarded in itself as enough to show that the time is past when a Power, after selecting some portion of China as its "sphere of influence" could expand it by a variety of devices, in the hope of ultimately converting it into something like a freehold. China herself, as we pointed out yesterday, is now fully alive to the dangers of this policy, and we may certainly regard the time as past when what happened in Manchuria can be re-enacted in any other part of China. The danger now is that the reaction may for some years operate to the detriment of foreign commercial enterprises of all kinds in China. Already strong communications have been addressed to the British Government by British residents in Shanghai regarding the way in which the Chinese authorities are, in the matter of mining enterprises for example, rendering the provisions of the Mackay Treaty abortive. The officials will not grant mining permits to foreigners except on conditions which are tantamount to a refusal, and the vernacular

press supplies ample evidence of the hostility of the people to foreign control of prospective railways. And yet in spite of this hostility we publish this morning a summary of an agreement made by the Hongkong Government to lend £1,000,000 to the Chinese authorities towards the sum required for the repurchase of the Hankow-Canton railway concession. The story at first seemed incredible for many reasons, but doubt has been dispelled by the publication of the agreement in a Chinese semi-official journal at Shanghai. A northern contemporary has expressed the opinion that this loan will undoubtedly have the effect of securing that British influence shall be paramount in the regions served by the railway. Very possibly it will, but it is interesting to note that though the Chinese acquire by this redemption a profitable line of railway running between Canton and Shanghai, the security given for the loan does not include this or any other property of the railway company. The security offered and accepted is that of the opium revenues in the three provinces of Hupeh, Hunan and Kwangtung through which the projected line will pass. We trust, however, that the Government has some assurance that the Chinese authorities will not rest satisfied with the redemption of the concession, but will without delay push vigorously on with the construction of the line which will open up regions of vast possibilities to the trade and commerce of the whole world, and incidentally, we hope, to the considerable benefit of Hongkong. That the British Government has departed from its traditional policy of leaving everything to private effort in China, so far as to permit the Government of Hongkong to make this loan, is a matter for sincere congratulation, for we regard it as an indication that the Government has at last acquired a grasp of the economic position in China. The fact is realised that those who control the railways will almost inevitably control the commercial future of the country, and though this loan by the Hongkong Government does not secure any control of the railway, it at least helps to remove the control from a combination whose policy would not in all likelihood leave the regions traversed by the line as free and open to British trade and commerce as they will be under the altered conditions.

His Excellency the Governor has left Mountain Lodge and gone into residence at Government House. His Excellency will be "at home" at Government House this afternoon from 4.30 to 6.30.

The Suez Canal Company has decided to reduce the transit rate from 82, 50c. to 72, 75c. per ton from the first of January next, when it will be remembered, the draught allowed for ships navigating the canal will be increased from 26ft. 3in. to 27ft.

Sir Walter Hillier, interviewed by the Ceylon Times on his way home, said he was amazed at the progress made in China during the last few years. One weak spot in the present position was the want of purity in the administration. China's revenue was capable of expansion to an enormous degree, but before that consummation could be reached she must have honest administration.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Mines has made to the Government certain proposals, which have been adopted, to prevent the Chinese on the Rand from purchasing and carrying lethal weapons. The passport system will in future be rigidly enforced, and a warning posted in the compounds containing restrictions upon Chinese leaving the locality of the mines, except when carrying special passes.

An Australian, captured in the war by the Japanese as a Russian spy and sent to the Negishi Jail some time ago, after having been sentenced to death in Manchuria, has been released by special grace of the Emperor owing to illness. He immediately entered the German Hospital, through the Austrian Consul, but his death is now announced in the Japanese press.

It appears that the Chinese merchants of Cholon, Saigon, wanted to boycott American goods following the example set them in China. In Tonquin the Chinese already commenced the boycott, and those of Cochinchina were going to join them in the campaign when M. Stang, chief of the firm of Denis Freres at Saigon, who is also acting as U. S. Consul, addressed the Government of Cochinchina on that subject, pointing out the harm which such a movement would do. For instance Cochinchina depends on America for its supply of wheat and kerosene. The stock of kerosene on hand was one hundred and twenty thousand cases, and there were three more shipments to arrive at Saigon with sixty thousand cases. The Chinese merchants at Cholon held their first meeting; the second meeting was fixed for the 3rd instant, but the police stepped in and broke up the meeting. This stopped the boycott movement at Saigon.

It is stated in Japan papers that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha directors contemplate opening a new steamship service from Japan to Java.

We have received from Messrs. Max Nossler & Co., bookellers of Shanghai, a copy of the Canton section of the German staff map which is now on sale. It embraces the whole province of Kwangtung.

An Allahabad telegram states that the improvement of the Grand Tibet road on the Simla-China route with a view to facilitating trade with Garok has been postponed to next summer as military labour has not been available this year owing to demands for sappers and pioneers in Kangra and Kulu.

Statistics published by the Lyons Silk Syndicate show that the silk production of the world in 1904 amounted to 20,268,000 kilograms (44,882,833 pounds); against 18,135,000 kilograms (39,980,621 pounds) in 1903. Western Europe produced 13,444,618 pounds, and 4,192,551 pounds is credited to the Levant and Central Asia. The total exports from the Far East are given as 26,818,964 pounds, as follows: Shanghai, 9,591,000 pounds; Canton, 4,629,000 pounds; Yokohama, 12,302,400 pounds; Calcutta, 396,828 pounds.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT ADVANCES A LOAN.

It has recently been reported that the Colonial Government of Hongkong had agreed to lend the Viceroy Chang Chi-tung a sum of £1,000,000 towards the amount required to redeem the concession granted to the American-China Development Company for the construction of a railway from Canton to Hankow but in the absence of any official confirmation the report has been generally received with incredulity. A vernacular paper in the North has set all doubts regarding the report at rest by publishing the text of the agreement. According to a translation made by the Shanghai Mercury the Hongkong Government agrees with the Viceroy Chang Chi-tung to raise a loan amounting to the sum of £1,000,000 sterling on behalf of the Viceroys and Governors of Hupeh, Hunan and Canton and their successors to redeem the Hankow-Canton Railway from the American syndicate, for which transaction Chang Kuang-pao has the sole right, duly given by an Imperial order. The terms of the loan are for ten years counting from the 6th October, 1905. The principal and interest of the loan will be repayable in ten annual instalments and will be £110,000, and the first instalment will be paid on the 15th day of the eighth moon of the next year (1906). Should the three provinces after paying the fifth instalment think fit to pay all the principal and interest at one time, six months' previous notice is necessary. When the principal and interest are completely paid the agreement will be void from that date. The rate of interest of the loan is 4 per cent. per annum. The repayment will be made to the Treasury of the Hongkong Government at the dates mentioned in the annex of the agreement either by bill of exchange or in cash at the rate of exchange then prevailing. The security of the loan is the opium revenues in the three provinces of Hupeh, Hunan and Canton. The security shall not be placed as security for other loans than this unless the present loan is first redeemed. In the event of revenue not proving sufficient the Viceroy at Wuchang shall inform the British authorities of which province the revenue is not enough and some other suitable income shall be placed as security for this loan which will be placed under the control of the Maritime Customs. The bonds with the seal of the Viceroy of Hupeh and the signature of the commissioners of the Maritime Customs at Hankow will be kept at H.B.M.'s Consulate General at Hankow with the principal and interest mentioned in the same, and in case of any failure on the part of the Viceroy in paying any of the instalments at Hongkong the bonds will be produced by H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow to claim the sum from either one of the three provinces, and the officials of the three provinces shall be informed of this accordingly.

The sum of £400,000 sterling will be paid on the 6th October by the Hongkong Government to Chang Kung-pao at Wuchang through the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and £70,000 will be sent to Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, Chinese Minister to Washington, payable at New York. H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow is entrusted by the Hongkong Government to see that the money is used for the purpose of the Hankow-Canton Railway. The Waiwups shall inform the British Minister to Peking before this agreement is signed that the agreement has been duly sanctioned by an Imperial Decree. The Viceroy at Canton states that he will not object to the opium revenue of Kwangtung being made security for this loan, the stipulation of this agreement. The agreement is written both in English and Chinese and made in six copies, one to be given to the Viceroy of Liang Kwang, one to the Governor of Hunan, one to the Governor of Hupeh, one to the Governor of Hongkong, one to the British Minister to Peking, and another to H.B.M.'s Consul-General at Hankow. The authoritative text is to be the English text in case of any dispute.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

THE "MATIN" DISCLOSURES.

LONDON, 10th October.

The *Kobaiische Volkszeitung* in an inspired article disbelieves that England offered France military assistance, but reserves its verdict in reference to the role ascribed to Great Britain until the British press has offered explanations. The German papers generally demand explanations from the British Government.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LONDON, 10th October.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has again prorogued the Hungarian Diet to the 19th December, the reason given being the non-success of forming a new Government on a basis of securing Parliament against disorder. In spite of the prorogation, Count Andrássy has moved a resolution protesting against the unconstitutional method of the procedure of the Crown, which resolution was adopted, practically unopposed, the supporters of the Government abstaining from the proceedings.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club took place at the Seamen's Institute last night—Dr. Swan presiding over a good attendance.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that that was the first annual meeting of the Club, and, considering its age, he thought it was in a very satisfactory condition. The balance at their credit was also satisfactory. They had done very well in coming out second in the league, although in his opinion they should have won the shield.

THE REPORT.

The following was submitted: Report of the K.C.C. for 1904-1905. Matches played in the league 18, won 12, lost 6, drawn 0, points 36. Position in League 2nd. Dr. Freeman presented a silver cup to the Club for the best batting average in League matches. This cup was won by Mr. Lightfoot with an average of 17.75. Mr. J. Logan of the Dock Co. presented a bat to the Club for the highest score. This bat was won by Mr. S. Lightfoot with a score of 98 made against P.C.C. The Kowloon Cricket Club have to thank the following Cricket Clubs for the use of their grounds during the cricket season whilst the club was without ground, and they have also to thank the same clubs for their hospitality: Craigengower C.C., Military C.C., Civil Service C.C., Parsee C.C. and Police C.C. Our present membership is 81, but there is every probability of this being more than doubled in a few weeks now that we have been granted the "Cricket Ground" in the King's Park. Second XI. members had a poor opportunity of playing during the season. They played only three matches, all of which they lost. This season they will have both ground and many opportunities to play with other clubs. The Hon. Treasurer's report shows a credit balance of \$441.98.

The report was unanimously adopted.

APPOINTMENTS.

On the motion of Mr. Cowan seconded by Dr. Swan, supported by Mr. Logan, Mr. H. Goyne Stevens was re-elected secretary. That gentleman, in returning thanks, emphasised the necessity of maintaining the interest in the club and stated that the Colonial Secretary had informed him that the Cricket Ground in the King's Park would be allotted to them year by year on condition that they kept it in a proper state as a cricket ground.

Mr. G. H. May not being able to retain his office as treasurer, Mr. Cowan was elected to the position.

Mr. Goldring suggested that a team secretary be elected, leaving the appointment of captain to be made on the field.

The CHAIRMAN spoke in favour of a permanent captain.

It was decided to ask Dr. Swan to again accept the position of captain, and that gentleman consented.

Mr. Lightfoot was appointed sub-captain.

The meeting agreed that a captain and sub-captain for the second XI should be appointed and it was resolved that a match sub-committee be elected in addition to the other sub-committees.

THE PLAGUE AND THE RATS.

A Bandalore correspondent of the *Madras Mail* writes:—Plague continues to increase, and Friday's return of 15 attacks in the Civil and Military Station is the highest for some very considerable time. Now it has come to my knowledge that the rats in Bangalore are present are of a particularly large size and are in considerable numbers. In the name of common sense we have no steps taken to keep down the numbers of these disastrous, infection-bearing rodents! Bangalore has at least effectively scotched, if not killed, its plague spectre. And why? Because nearly a hundred and fifty thousand rats have been destroyed since the plague broke out. The connection between the plague and the rat has been long ago so clearly proved that it is almost incomprehensible why a reward has not been offered for the destruction of these animals in a plague-stricken station like Bangalore. It is all very well to talk about new systems of drainage, large grants from the Government of India, the building of extensions and so on, but probably the offer of a reward of one or two annas per rat killed would in the meantime be more practical. Cannot something in this line be done before the plague becomes really bad again?

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CLOCK TOWER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I have read with much interest the articles on the subject of the Clock Tower in recent issues of your paper and, as an old China hand, I entirely agree with the views therein expressed. I think that it would be a great pity to remove our old friend the Clock Tower from the position where it has stood for so long and where it does not, as far as my observation goes in any way impede the traffic.—Yours, etc.

OLD CHINA HAND.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

DEAR SIR,—As one who has always been opposed to the idea of removing an ancient landmark like "The Clock Tower" from its present site, I hailed with delight the two very able articles in your issues of the 9th and 10th inst.

The only ground upon which its removal could possibly be defended is that it impedes traffic, and I submit that in this the "Vandals" have entirely failed to prove their case.

I have occasion, like the writer of the articles in question, to pass the Clock Tower many times a day and ever since the controversy arose have looked in vain for anything approaching the alleged block in traffic.

One can understand the owners and occupiers of adjoining property advocating its removal for very obvious reasons, which I trust will be estimated at their true value by "the powers that be," and I venture to think that a phibiscito would reveal that the general public is not incapable of seeing through them also.

Admitting that the Clock Tower possesses no great architectural beauty, it yet commemorates better than anything else amongst our public possessions history of which this Colony may well be proud.

Trusting that you will find space to publish this protest against its removal and thanking you in anticipation.—Yours truly,

ANTI-VANDAL.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Why all this bother about the Clock Tower? The great majority of folk do not care two straws whether the Clock Tower remains where it is or is thrown into the sea. Personally, I have no use for it, and as a memorial of Old Hongkong I scarcely think it deserves all the fine sentiment your contributor has wasted upon it. I disagree with the description applied to it by your correspondent "Anti-Mover," who pictures it as a policeman regulating the traffic. Certainly, it stands in the middle of the road, and there the resemblance ends, for it does not say to the wayward ricksha coolie, "Keep to the Right" or "Keep to the Left" as the case may be, but allows rickshas and chairs to jostle their way past in utter disregard of "the rules of the road," to the great discomfort of their "fares."

The Clock Tower is not a thing of beauty and I cannot conceive of it being a joy to any one. If the present and future generations are interested to know that when the Tower was erected in 1862 the water's edge was only a hundred and fifty yards beyond it, I do not see how that information is to be gleaned from a solid mass of masonry, unless it be your contributor's idea that the Government should place a tablet on the Tower mentioning the fact.

There are many historical records of Hongkong which tell us where the water-front was in the Sixties. Looking up Mr. Donny's "Treaty Ports," I notice that the Clock Tower was the subject of complaint from the time it was erected. It is placed, says the historian "in so awkward a position that it is only conspicuous or even visible from a point of view just opposite to it." And so it remains!

I have no idea what precise object the community had in view in erecting it, but presume it was a purely utilitarian object, and if that be so, I should think the Government would be acting conformably to the views of the old residents who subscribed to it if they removed it to a site on the water-front, and increased its height so that "the time o' day" might be seen from any ship in the harbour and by a far larger number of residents on shore than are able to see it now.—Yours faithfully,

OUTIS.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

ALLEGED ENCROACHMENTS BY THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITIES.

Natives of Shanghai holding office in Peking, and Wang Ching-ping, First-class Secretary of the Board of Rites, Chu Shou-p'eng, Member of the Hanlin Academy and Wang Tung-yi and Shih Yang-hsing, Secretaries of the Grand Secretariat, have lately petitioned the Waiwups protesting against the action of the Municipalities of the International and French Settlements of Shanghai, in extending road construction into non-treaty districts in spite of the protests of the Chinese authorities concerned. The petitioners, the *N. C. Daily News* says, while declaring that acts like this are in contravention of the treaties made between China and foreign countries, maintain they are, at the same time, distinct encroachments on the prerogatives of Chinese sovereignty. The petitioners, therefore, pray their Excellencies of the Waiwups to back up their protest before the Ministers of Great Britain and France, who are requested to grant justice by preventing further encroachment into non-treaty districts by the municipalities named. A petition on the same subject has also been sent to Viceroy Chou Ku, at Nanjing, asking his Excellency to instruct the Shanghai Tsools strenuously to oppose further road extensions into Tientsin's district and beyond Suiwei—the directions complained of by the petitioners at Peking.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

11th October, 1905.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Chinese in the city are complaining that the Electric Light Company turn the current on too late. At this time of the year it is dark in the houses at 6 p.m., whereas current is provided only at 6.30 p.m. Most of the lamps in the city have no meter. The Chinese pay so much per lamp per month and the lamps are kept going from the time the current is turned on to the time it is cut off in the early hours of the morning.

THE BOYCOTT.

The Boycott Committee in Canton sent a telegram yesterday to Liang Shiao, Chinese Minister in Washington saying that they are informed that Congress will meet on the 12th instant to discuss the Chinese Exclusion Act. They urged him not to sign any new Treaty with the United States Government without first submitting to the Chinese people the full details of the modifications introduced into the new treaty, and obtaining their approval; otherwise dissatisfaction is sure to follow, as the majority of Chinese in America are natives of the Kwangtung province.

CHAU TUNG-SANG'S CASE—ANOTHER SEIZURE.

So Tai-Futalias Chau-Sa, a wealthy Chinaman of Canton, purchased about two months ago a house from Chau-Tung-Sang in Canton. The price was Tls. 18,000. It appears, however, that only Tls. 10,000 were paid at the time the assignment was made. The balance was to be paid sometime before the Chinese New Year. The assignment deed was duly registered at the Nam-Hoi Magistrate and the fees (5 per cent.) were paid. The Viceroy having discovered that the balance is still unpaid has authorized the Nam-Hoi Magistrate to seize the property.

It is reported here to-day that Chau-Tung-Sang's principal wife, who is in Hongkong, has sent numerous telegrams to her husband, whom she believes to be at Shanghai or Tientsin, but has so far received no reply. Chau's whereabouts is unknown at present. His wife has, however, engaged a firm of solicitors in Hongkong to defend him in the event of his extradition being demanded by the Chinese Government.

Most of the maid-servants and also several members of Chau's family have been released. The following is a list of the members of Chau-Tung-Sang's family who are still detained in the Tai-Tung Yamen by order of Viceroy Shun:—11 servant girls, 5 concubines, 10 children whose ages range from 1 to 15 years, 9 of whom are girls. Two of the daughters are betrothed to sons of wealthy families here. Most probably their engagements will fall through, as the Chinese are very superstitious and consider that imprisonment (detention) is a bad omen for the future.

A pawnshop in Honam wherein Chau-Tung-Sang had an interest of 7,000 taels has been ordered to refund the money to the Viceroy together with the share of profits apportioned to that investment. The Pan-Yu magistrate has received orders to inspect the account books and find out the exact amounts. Seizures are being made daily and it is now reported that Queen-Tung-Tao Taotai has been sent to Hongkong to move the Hongkong Government to attach all the properties held by Chau-Tung-Sang in that Colony. Despatches are said to have been sent a few days ago to the Governors of Hongkong and Macao with reference to the above. Chau is credited with being the owner of over 1,000,000 taels worth of property in those two colonies.

VICEROY SHUN'S BROTHER PROMOTED.

The local authorities here have received telegram from Peking saying that Viceroy Shun's fifth brother, Shun-Chan-Ming, who is Provincial Treasurer (Fai-Tai) of Hu-peh province, has been promoted to Acting-Governor of Kwei Chau Province. There will be a large gathering of officials in the Viceroy's Yamen to-day when congratulations will be offered to Viceroy Shun on his brother's promotion.

KWAN TUNG LOTTERY FAILS.

The lottery hitherto carried on under the name of the Yue-Tung Lottery has lost all its capital and has suspended business. The numerous lotteries that have been started in almost every important centre in China, and the competition that they have created have made the sale of tickets a very difficult matter and the payment of winnings to successful members has, lately exceeded the amount received for tickets sold, hence the discontinuance of the concern. No tickets have been issued for the current month.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF KWANG-SI.

Li-King-Hi has, with Imperial sanction, resigned the governorship of Kwang-Si owing to ill-health, and an edict has been received by Viceroy Shun appointing Lum-Sui-Nin governor of Kwang-Si.

A PLUCKY SPORTSMAN.

A few days ago two of our local sportsmen went to Wuchow on a shooting expedition and returned here yesterday with a very creditable bag: 42 snipes, 8 pheasants, 16 partridges and the copy of a tiger's foot prints. It appears that in the jungles behind the Shao-King Hills Mr. Schoeder, who is a member of the club of "chasseurs de asquettas" of New York, was confronted with a full grown Rhao-King tiger. The sportsman stood firm but the tiger immediately disappeared in the jungle. Game is said to be plentiful this year.

A SUGGESTED FOOCHOW-AMOY RAILWAY.

A Peking telegram to the *N. C. Daily News* says:—Although it is being opposed by a French promoter, Mr. Chen Paochen, one of the Foochow gentry is securing the backing of influential officials at Peking for a railway between Foochow and Amoy, about 800 Chinese li. The expense is estimated at Tls. 800,000 and it is proposed to raise the money among the Chinese.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 12th October.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUNISH JUDGE).

CLAIM FOR RENT.

Choy Yee sued the Wai Kat Bank for \$470 for rent of the premises formerly occupied by defendant. Mr. Beavis appeared for plaintiff and Mr. O. D. Thompson for defendant.

Mr. Beavis stated that plaintiff was the owner of the premises, 101 Queen's Road, which had been let to defendant at \$235 a month. The latter had given notice to quit at the end of July but remained eight days over that time and plaintiff now sued under an act of George II. for double the rent.

His Lordship.—This is the first case in the colony under that section.

Mr. Thompson—I had one about six months ago.

His Lordship—I was away then.

Mr. Beavis said he understood the defence was that they had been allowed to remain.

His Lordship—Are you going to call any evidence?

Mr. Beavis—No, my lord.

His Lordship—What is your case?

Mr. Beavis—My case is that defendant has remained over the time when they had given notice to quit. If they are prepared to deny that, my case falls to the ground. I would ask your Lordship to dismiss plaintiff who is out of the colony.

His Lordship—No, you have chosen your time and ought to have brought your client.

Mr. Beavis—I think it would have been fair—

His Lordship (to Mr. Thompson)—Is your client prepared to say there was an agreement?

Mr. Thompson—Yes.

Wong Puk Woon, managing partner of the Wai Kat Bank, said he made an agreement with plaintiff for remaining a few days over the period of his notice to quit. Plaintiff allowed him to remain on the premises until he got another tenant. He received notice and removed at once.

His Lordship—Did you pay rent for these seven days?

Witness—I gave him no rent. He waived the rent in consideration of the fixtures which I left.

Mr. Beavis said he was quite prepared to argue on that man's evidence.

His Lordship—Well, you say then, I don't know where you are going to begin.

Mr. Beavis addressed his Lordship and asked him to give a judgment of nonsuit in that case. Defendant was not prejudiced by plaintiff's absence from the colony. Plaintiff was remaining out of the colony because there were many judgments against him, but that should not prejudice his case. He had failed for want of evidence.

His Lordship—There is no evidence whatever.

Mr. Beavis—I ask leave to bring another action.

His Lordship—No, it cannot be done. Judgment for defendant with costs.

WATER RETURN.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham, as the Water Authority, yesterday issued the following return of the level and storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st October:—

LEVEL.	1904.	1905.
Above overflow. Below overflow.		
Tydam	2 ft. 6 in. 0 ft. 4 in.	
Byewash	2 ft. 5 in. 2 ft. 0 in.	
Pokfulam	1 ft. 9 in. 0 ft. 5 in.	
Wongmichong	1 ft. 11 in. 3 ft. 9 in.	
STORAGE GALLONS.		
Tydam	407,000,000	3,105,000
Byewash	26,235,000	1,471,000
Pokfulam	69,860,000	65,010,000
Wongmichong	33,900,000	20,715,000
Total	1,336,995,000	468,816,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY OF VICTORIA AND HILL DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

1904.	1905.
Consumption	137,013,000 144,792,000 gallons
Estimated population	235,100 230,100
Consumption per head per day	20.4 21.0 gallons

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON PENINSULA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER.

1904.	1905.
Consumption	13,687,000 15,616,000 gallons
Estimated population	69,750 75,400
Consumption per head per day	6.2 6.9 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM.

Water Authority.

JAPAN'S NEED OF A "MUNROE DOCTRINE."

If Japan had been able to assert a few years ago a sort of Monroe doctrine as to Manchuria and Korea, says the *Washington Post*, her terrible war with Russia would have been averted. But when Russia began her encroachments Japan could not but mildly protest. She was not prepared to strike, although able to see that the presence and influence of Russia in those parts were a menace to her, and that sooner or later war must come. Russia continued her game, until, at last, Japan having gotten ready asserted herself, and the result is appalling to the whole world.

We do not intend if we can help it, says the *Washington Post*, that any European power shall establish any base of operations on this side of the water that would give it the leverage against us that the possession of Manchuria and her influence in Korea gave Russia against Japan. We are prepared, as Japan was not, to assert ourselves in time. We have to-day no unwelcome neighbours. Our wishes on that subject are known, and have never been more respected than now.

During last year 5,837,645 bibles in 390 languages and dialects were issued by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 12th October.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

THE "ANDROMEDA" TROUBLE.

C. Strummen and A. Koch, seamen on board the sailing ship *Andromeda* again appeared before his Worship to answer the charge of disobeying the captain's lawful commands.

The case was adjourned from yesterday to enable the defendants to call witnesses.

The first was Arthur Warren, A.B. He said he heard the chief officer call Koch had names on Saturday morning, but could not exactly remember what they were.

A second seaman gave testimony as to hearing the chief officer swear at the same defendant, and mentioned some of the words which he heard the chief officer use. The mate further said: "If they did not get a move on he would knock it into them." The men were not struck, but previous treatment had forced them to expect to be. They went to the captain and asked leave to go ashore, but he would not listen to them. When they said they had a complaint to make, he chased them off the poop.

His Worship sentenced the defendants to fourteen days' imprisonment; and should their vessel sail before the expiration of their sentence, ordered that they be again placed on board.

THE AU TAU MURDER.

Lo Kun Mui, aged 63, and Lo Fat Hing, aged 59 were charged with murdering their brother, Lo Sam Kui, aged 65 years, at Cheong Po village, Au-tau district, in the New Territory, on the 28th September.

Without hearing any evidence his Worship remanded the case for a week.

A previous report of this affair mentioned that the crime was committed two years ago, but at that time the police were not informed of the full facts.

BEFORE MR. G. N. ORME (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

THE HARBOUR AFFAIR: BOATMAN COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Chan Lai, the boatman charged with attempting to murder a liquor, was again brought up, his Worship, who had reserved his decision till to-day, said he had considered the evidence and especially the question of complicity or of his being an accessory in an attack of that sort. He found that the parties were engaged in a common object. Defendant was engaged in the same occupation as the men in the boats and in that case must be held responsible for the attack upon the liquor. That being so, he felt he could not discharge him, but must commit him to take his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

A CHINESE MARRIAGE.

Oldico Nevers, signalman on Green Island, again surrendered to bail to answer a charge of harbouring a married woman contrary to the laws of China. Mr. Goldring appeared for the defence, and Inspector Langley prosecuted.

P. S. Watt stated that a woman named Lan Shan came to the Police Station and made a report, in consequence of which he went to two houses in search of a certain woman, but in the third house he found the defendant when he asked to accompany him to the station. Defendant and the woman who made the complaint went back to the Station. He questioned defendant as to the whereabouts of the woman, and the latter replied that he had never seen her. About a fortnight later defendant came to him in Queen's Road West and asked him to go to the Sanitary Board Office on his behalf as Lan Shan had to go a court, plaintiff again. Witness told him that he knew nothing about him and could not give evidence on his behalf. He added that the woman was married and that it would be a serious thing for him if he were found with the woman.

This concluded the evidence for the prosecution.

His Worship remarked that there had been no evidence of the parties living together.

Mr. Goldring said they were not living together now. Proceeding to indicate his defence he stated that he could not get a marriage certificate because the place of the marriage was outside the jurisdiction of the Court.

His three points were—1, *mens rea*, without guilty knowledge; 2, she was not married according to the law of China; 3, cruelty on the part of complainant towards her. He would submit that there was no guilty knowledge.

Jon phina Nevers, wife of the defendant, said she knew complainant, Tsung Loug. When she was 16 years of age her mother sent her to complainant's house. She did not know she was to be his wife. She was a concubine. He had a wife who, however, died four years ago. As soon as witness went there complainant scolded her, and his cruelty continued until she left him. On February 18th her mother-in-law and complainant tied her hands and feet and beat her from head to foot. The day before that she had been told to go to Nevers to borrow money. She had known defendant two years. She met him in her mother's house when he was in the service of the Sanitary Board. She had borrowed money from him before the 18th of February at the request of complainant and the money was given to him. She left complainant on 5th March and went to a convent because complainant, after striking her, threatened to stab her. She went to Nevers to protect her and he took her to the convent, where she became a Christian, on the 27th June. She married defendant in a Roman Catholic Church. She did not wish to return to complainant.

Cross-examined—She went to complainant's

house in a chair. She did not see what sort of a chair it was: she was covered up. She was married at Nam Tam because it was cheaper. There was no marriage feast. Nevers supported her at the convent from March to June.

By the Bench—For fourteen days complainant would not allow her to leave his house. Complainant's wife also ill-treated her down to the time of her death. The complainant did not maintain her properly and she had to earn her living by dressing hair and packing tea. The case was adjourned till to-day.

INTERPORT SHOOTING MATCH.

The Hongkong team, in the annual interport shooting match, fired off at the King's Park Range, Kowloon, yesterday afternoon. Although a moderate wind prevailed, the light was good, and the day all that could be desired. The shooting also was of a high order and eclipsed last year's total by four points. Firing took place at the 200, 500 and 600 yard ranges. Mr. M. S. Northcote, as usual, arranged the details, and with his usual indefatigable energy, had everything in readiness at the appointed hour for starting.

The umpires were:—Hon. L. A. M. Johnston for Singapore; Captain D. Macdonald (Messrs. Butterfield & Swire) for Hongkong; as well as for Shanghai.

The team representing Hongkong was composed of Captain J. P. Lammert, H.K.V.C., Ar. Sergt. Simons, R. W. K., Col. Sergt. Spooner, R. W. K., Col. Sergt. Bullock, R. W. K., C.P.O. W. Manning, R.N., Mr. J. Welsh, R.N., Mr. J. Parkes, Mr. J. C. Gow, Sergt. R. Lapsley, H.K.V.C. and Sergt. J. Andrews, H.K.V.C.

The scores were as follows:—

	200 YARDS.
Bullock	55 55 54 44 = 33
Gow	55 55 55 55 = 33
Parkes	55 55 55 55 = 33
Welsh	55 55 55 55 = 32
Lapsley	55 55 54 43 = 32
Simons	55 55 55 55 = 31
Manning	55 55 55 55 = 29
Spooner	55 55 55 55 = 29
Lammert	55 55 55 55 = 28
Andrews	55 55 55 55 = 24
Total	304

	500 YARDS.
Parkes	45 55 55 55 = 33
Welsh	55 55 55 55 = 33
Simons	55 55 55 55 = 32
Lammert	55 55 55 55 = 32
Andrews	55 55 55 55 = 32
Spooner	55 55 55 55 = 32
Gow	55 55 55 55 = 32
Bullock	55 55 55 55 = 31
Lapsley	55 55 55 55 = 31
Manning	55 55 55 55 = 31
Total	310

	600 YARDS.
Welsh	55 55 55 55 = 34
Lammert	55 55 55 55 = 32
Simons	55 55 55 55 = 32
Lapsley	55 55 55 55 = 32
Gow	55 55 55 55 = 31
Manning	55 55 55 55 = 29
Bullock	55 55 55 55 = 29
Andrews	55 55 55 55 = 28
Parkes	55 55 55 55 = 28
Spooner	55 55 55 55 = 24
Total	300

The record of the Interport Rifle matches is as follows:—

1899.	Shanghai, 819; Singapore, 777; Hongkong, 774.
1900.	No match.
1901.	Hongkong, 867; Shanghai, 830; Singapore, 741.
1902.	Hongkong, 835; Shanghai, 810; Singapore, 752.
1903.	Hongkong, 822; Shanghai, 802; Singapore, 763.
1904.	Hongkong, 823; Singapore, 817; Shanghai, 760.
1905.	Hongkong, 934; Shanghai, 903; Hongkong, 870.
1906.	Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 900; Singapore, 870.
1907.	Singapore, 934; Hongkong, 916; Shanghai, 860.
1908.	Hongkong, 934; Singapore, 923; Shanghai, 893.
1909.	Hongkong, 952; Singapore, 926; Shanghai, 887.
1900.	Hongkong, 930; Singapore, 919; Shanghai, 900.

The Shanghai selected team consists of Messrs. T. H. U. Aldridge, W. Brand, J. Christie, C. Downing, J. Gibson, Chas. Hill, J. Johnson, Kawamichi, W. O. Lancaster, E. H. Lynch, J. McDowell, J. Mackintosh, E. H. McCreck, C. Moore, C. R. Edwards, J. E. Watson. Lieut.-Col. Watson has consented to captain the team.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 12th at 11.55 a.m. The barometer has risen over Japan and the coast of China.

Pressure is highest over the Sea of Japan, and lowest over the S. Philippines.

Gradients continue slight, and fresh N.E. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—Moderate N.E. winds; fine.

JAPAN'S TASK AFTER THE WAR.

A very interesting article by the Japanese ex-Prime Minister, Count Okuma, one of the most brilliant of the Elder Statesmen, and head of the Progressive party, appeared in the *Outlook* last month discussing the work of economic development which lies before Japan in Korea and Manchuria.

In Count Okuma's opinion, "economic Japan has suffered far more by the indirect loss of productive power during the war" than by the direct expenditure of treasure. He looks forward to making good those losses by developing agricultural, industrial, and mining enterprises in the regions where the war has been fought, and had to be fought, in order to secure for Japan a legitimate field of economic expansion on the mainland. After enumerating some of the undertakings to which his countrymen should apply themselves, Count Okuma proceeded:—

"If these and other undertakings are above the strength of individual or syndicates' capital, it will perhaps remain for the State to step in. We have seen an example of such nation intervention already in the case of the Seoul-Wijai railway. The natural extension of this track will lead across Manchuria and will link up with the whole network of the Chinese and Siberian lines. Above all, however, it will be essential to preserve the fullest freedom of enterprise. If these are great and desirable enterprises which to execute may be beyond our present capacity, let us call in Englishmen and Americans as partners in the work. And we must constantly impress upon all Japanese the importance of maintaining the best relations with the Manchurian natives and with the Chinese of the other provinces for the purpose of common work of progress and development. Under all circumstances, however, the principle of the 'open door' must be guaranteed. New acquisitions of territory are not to be thought of, and Manchuria must be restored to China."

ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

In a recent lecture prepared by Lieut. H. W. H. Helby, R.N., and read at the Royal United Service Institution, dealing with the all-important subject of sea sounding and admiralty charts, it was stated that so much reliance, and such simple faith is exercised in the use of these charts by the officers of merchant ships, that steamers having them in use rarely trouble to use the lead except under very exceptional circumstances. To this sweeping and sweeping assertion the only representative of mercantile marine officers who contributed to the discussion—Commander W. F. Caborne, R.N.R.—could offer no denial; in fact, he supported the statement and declared that many strandings of merchant vessels were due entirely to neglect of the use of the lead. The high testimonial which this simple faith in the charts issued by the Admiralty Hydrographic Department, but to the contrary of vessels to that department, but to the contrary of a Government department it will not be reassuring now, while underwriters would do well to note the facts thus adduced. Commander Caborne declared that the British Hydrographic Department is the best in the world. This may be so, and we hope it is the case. This fact notwithstanding, however, it would appear that the navigation of the British mercantile marine, under more passengers than that of any other country's ships should be carried out in the particular manner than in the general way of searching the bottom to localise shoals and rocks, and it should not be sufficient to avoid dangers which have been discovered and charted.

Lieut. Helby in his lecture demonstrated how easily a so-called "pinpoint rock" might be passed and passed without discovery by the most careful surveyor, seeing that it is impossible to take soundings over every foot of the ocean's bed. The charts of the world are compiled on such wide lines of soundings that a rock a quarter of a mile in diameter at the base might remain undetected unless the sounding line of the surveyor happened to run over it; otherwise, it being between the sounding lines its existence would be undetected, and it would only be discovered by the simple but costly process of a vessel striking upon it. The same rule is to be applied in lesser degree to modern and more closely surveyed charts, and that captain of a ship who ignores his leading line and trusts implicitly to the accuracy of his chart does so at his peril, and will certainly have little sympathy should his vessel strike an unknown danger. With the high speed and swift transit now expected from warships and liners the land lead is, except occasionally, impossible, but the deepest sounding machine is ready at the navigators' command, and it is the duty of every captain of these ships to use it with adequate and unnecessary instruments at their disposal, to use them in the interests of the property and lives committed to their care.—*Naval and Military Record.*

JAPANESE STEAMSHIP LINE TO PHILIPPINES.

The following Tokyo dispatch is extracted from the *Japan Advertiser*:—

Capital has been obtained among financiers here for a steamship service between Manila and Japan. The promoters of the company are business men resident in Manila, who were led to make application to Japanese capitalists because they believed that the raising of the necessary money for establishing the line could not be effected from American sources. Among the promoters is Raphael de Castro Midalgo, chairman of the Manila Chamber of Commerce. Midalgo has been prominent in the anti-American crusade in the Philippines; and after the massacre of Captain Parry and his men in the interior, about five years ago, was arrested charged with running guns to the natives. Influence was brought to bear at Washington and President McKinley pardoned him on his promise to stop supplying the natives with guns.

Midalgo recently sailed from America for England, where he is to purchase six steamships having a gross tonnage of about 2,000 tons each.

The service that it is proposed to establish between Manila and Japan will be a tri-weekly one. Yokohama will be the main Japanese port of the line and calls will be made at Kobe and Nagasaki.

In connection with this enterprise it may be noted that a great deal of Japanese capital is now finding its way to the Philippines. The reluctance of American financiers to invest money in the islands until the railroads are built is not being followed by the Japanese, who look upon the prospects held up by Philippine enterprises as unusually promising.

THE

"NO. 2 FOLDING BROWNIE."

A PERFECT POCKET CAMERA,

FOR

\$12.00.

LONG, HING & Co.,

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD. 39

THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

AN UP-TO-DATE ESTABLISHMENT

FOR

MILINERY GOODS AND COSTUMES.

BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HATS AND SHOES KEPT.

HATS AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905.

[1886]

THE BOYCOTT IN CALCUTTA.

The Boycott movement in Calcutta has not gained in strength during recently says the *Englishman*, and Northern Calcutta is now resuming its normal aspect. The street vendors of cigarettes have again made their appearance and natives do not show so much hesitation in entering shops where European goods are sold. So far as the wholesale business in piece-goods is concerned we learn that the bulk of the loss has fallen upon Marwaris. The Manchester mills have orders booked in some cases two years ahead and there was practically no fear of their being affected by the boycott for some time to come and then only if it spread generally. The hope expressed by the leaders of the movement that the Bombay mills would obtain the boycotted British trade was based on a misconception of the conditions under which the Bombay piece-goods business is carried on. Bombay is working full time to meet orders from China, and it would be impossible for that Province to meet a sudden rush from Bengal. The stoppage, then, of trade has only been temporary, and it is hoped that in a few weeks matters will go on as before. In the meanwhile the Manchester Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated on the good sense it has shown in its soothing reply to the frantic telegram from the Calcutta Marwaris. One may very well believe that it was not the intention of the promoters of the movement to hurt their own countrymen, but this is what they have succeeded in doing. The bigger Indian merchants, of course, are in a position to recover their losses, but a large number of retail shop-keepers complain that they are really ruined. Some sold off their European goods by stealth at below cost price and laid in a stock of inferior country-made articles at prices far below the average. Now the latter are lying on their hands. The same may be said of the Marwaris who have ordered their stock from Bombay. The European community has hardly been affected at all, and, doubtless, the bitterness that was first roused by the contemplation of the weapon the Bengali students had been instigated into using will soon give place to a feeling of amusement at the extraordinary shortsightedness of the people who forged it. On the other hand the Marwaris, Mahomedans, and others who have really suffered are a fairer target for the boycott. The boycott is hardly likely to be repeated, but the present sufferers declare that if it does revive they will employ up country darwans for the special purpose of dealing with the students who attempt to picket the entrances to their offices and shops. However, all is well that ends well, or, at least, that promises to end well, for the movement is not yet dead in the mofa districts though languishing in Calcutta.

A CABLE TO CONNECT SHANGHAI AND YAP.

The German steamer *Stephan* has brought out to the East a submarine cable which she picked up at Nordenham. It is to be laid for the German-Dutch Telegraph Company from Shanghai to Yap, one of the Caroline Islands, a distance of about 2,000 miles. Mr. Giesda, the engineer in charge of the cable, was on board with a staff of cable assistants. It is expected that it will take about twelve days to lay the cable. This will be done under the supervision of Mr. Deedlow, of the firm of Messrs. Clarke, Ford, and Taylor, London. The work of laying the cable was to be commenced on October 8th, and finished before the end of the month, after which the vessel will proceed to Batavia on special work.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS ESTIMATES.

The Straits Settlements Estimates for 1906 show that the revenue for next year is estimated at \$9,479,064. This compares unfavourably with the probable revenue for this year, \$11,453,742, and with the actual revenue for last year \$10,716,517.

As may naturally be expected from the foregoing statement, estimated expenditure for this year is \$9,693,220. The figures for this year are estimated to work out at \$11,360,240, while the actual expenditure for last year was \$10,848,093.

Under the heading "Licences" opium is expected to put \$5,112,000 into the coffers of the Colony, and spirits \$1,200,000. Of these totals it is expected that Penang will contribute \$1,380,000 and \$540,000 respectively. The figures under "Licences" show a decrease as compared with this year and last year.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Vancouver on Wednesday, the 11th October at 3 a.m.

The N.Y.K. chartered str. *Courfield* left Bombay on the 3rd inst. and Tutuoria on the 9th inst. and is expected to arrive at Hongkong about the 24th inst.

The P. & O. str. *Mazagon* left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst. at noon.

The Boston Co.'s str. *Tremont* sailed from Seattle on the 9th inst. for the usual ports.

The C.P.R. str. *Admiral* arrived at Nagasaki at 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 12th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at noon to-morrow.

THE

ROBINSON PIANO CO.

PRACTICAL

NOTICES.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied on application.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

A COMPRAHORE with \$6,000 cash.
Apply to—
Z. A.
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1905. [2327]

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE.
FIRST FLOOR of No. 10, Queen's Road Central.
Apply to—
WANG HING, 10, Queen's Rd. Central.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1905. [2328]

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA IN GARDEN ROAD, near the Ferry, with five fine bright and airy rooms. Gas and Electric Light laid on. Commanding Good View of the Harbour. Rents very moderate.
Apply to—
H. RUTONJEE,
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,
33 & 35, Elgin Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1905. [2329]

TO LET.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
Action No. 375 of 1905.
Between THE SOY KUI BANK, Plaintiffs
and CHAU TUNG SHANG, Defendant.

NOTICE IN HEREBY GIVEN that a Writ of Foreign Attachment returnable on the 27th day of October, 1905, against all the property movable and immovable of the above-named defendant has been issued in the action pursuant to Section 451 of the Hongkong Code of Civil Procedure, Dated the 11th day of October, 1905.
BRUTTON, HETP & GOLDING,
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs.
2330

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
On WEDNESDAY,
the 18th October, 1905, at 1.30 p.m. at Godown No. 3, of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
350 INGOTS TIN.
290
170
200
TERMS—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1905. [2331]

TO LET.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship
"BENVENUE"
Captain Kroble, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 30th October.
For Freight apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. [2326]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"CALCHAS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or loaded at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 14th October.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 18th October.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th October will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 21st October, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1905. [9-10]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE H.A.L. Steamship
"RHAEETIA,"
Captain Behrens, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.
Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th Oct. at 3 p.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. [2332]

REQUIRED by a FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTILE HOUSE in Hongkong an Experienced Man of business to act as COMPRAHORE. Good references and substantial securities required.
Apply in writing to—
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
8, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. 2350

INTIMATIONS.

WANTED.

A SPORTING DOG. A good Pointer or Setter. Must be well trained to the gun.
Apply to—
"R. D. H."
British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.,
18, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1905. [2314]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 14th October, 1905, at 12.15 p.m.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [2349]

NOTICE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has agreed to buy from the MA SING YIP TONG (馬榮堂) one half of a lily field (area 1 mow and 2 fun), and one piece of flat ground (area about 30 cheng) all situated at Tau Po Street (多寶大街) near Lau's Garden of Canton City West.
The Completion of the purchase is to take place on the 13th of October, 1905. Any persons having mortgage interest or other liens on the above-mentioned properties are requested to notify the purchaser at once with a view to a settlement before the completion of the purchase, otherwise the new-purchaser will not be responsible after the completion of the purchase.

LIN YEE YUEN TONG.
連怡遠堂
Hongkong, 11th October, 1905. [2317]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. OTTO GUSTAV WOLFF, Merchant of Hamburg, Germany, has on the 15th day of July, 1905, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE-MARKS of the following TRADE-MARKS:
"The representation of an Indian Prince sitting on a horse";
"The representation of two cats playing together";
In the names of OTTO GUSTAV WOLFF, and HENRICH RUDOLF PETERSEN, trading under the style of F. M. WOLFF, Hamburg, who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.
The Trade Mark No. 1 has been used by the applicant since the 8th January, 1898, in respect of the following goods:
Socks and Hosiery in Class 25.
The Trade Mark No. 2 has been used by the applicant since the 8th January, 1898, in respect of the following goods:
Fragrances, Metals, etc.—including Gold and Silver Thread in Class 14. GENAPPE Cords in Class 33.
A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.
Dated this 14th day of September, 1905.
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Agents for the Applicant.
2129

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.
FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.
Apply—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 26th September 1905. [2197]

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE TERRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, the LIQUIDATIONS are prepared to distribute a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths cents per Share to those Shareholders who apply for same and deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of the undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [2181]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANCER, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 1 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 19th October, 1905, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1904 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1905, and of declaring dividends, etc.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 9th October to the 18th October, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. 2136

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 12 o'clock (NOON) on FRIDAY, the 20th October.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 20th proximo, both days inclusive.
JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO.,
General Managers.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. 2231

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.
TO LET.
NOS. 3 & 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, KOWLOON. Five Rooms House. Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [1494]

TO LET.

"THE EYRIE," Peak.

1, DES VOEUX VILLAS, Peak.
Nos. 4 & 21, BELLIOS TERRACE.
BUNGALOW (Furnished), at New Territory, Kowloon, 4 Rooms. Low rental.
2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Anti-room and Lavatory, &c., with use of Electric Lift. Well suited for Offices.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 29th August, 1905. [1936]

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.
A BUILDING at Causeway Bay, at present in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1905. [181]

TO LET.

NOS. 2, 5, & 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.
THREE NEW HOUSES, CASTLE ROAD, HONGKONG.
Apply to—
SAM WANG CO. LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1905. [224]

TO LET ON LEASE.

A LARGE DETACHED HOUSE, Very Substantially Built—Robinson Road Level. Commanding Full View of Harbour. 12 Large Rooms besides Out-Houses. Partly Furnished (a new Burroughs and Watt's Full-Size Billiard Table included) Gas and Electric Fittings. Rent \$100 a month besides Taxes. Owner leaving for Europe shortly.
Apply to—
"L. C.,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905. [1093]

TO LET.

NO. 3, GRANVILLE AVENUE, KOWLOON. Electric Light. Immediate possession.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 20th June, 1905. [1477]

TO LET.

"TANG YUEN" No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD, containing 18 Rooms and Bath Rooms; a well laid out Garden and Lawn. Full View of Harbour. Lately occupied as a First-Class Hotel. Part or whole of premises can be let.
Apply to—
LUK CHEUK MAN,
No. 81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905. [1653]

TO LET.

SUITABLE for Offices, TWO ROOMS in Prince's Buildings.
Apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1905.
TO LET AT MACAO.
HOUSES Nos. 1 & 3, PENHA HILL (known as Fam Kau Lei).
Apply to—
F. A. DE CARVALHO,
Club Lusitano.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1905. 2315

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES on Peddar's Hill. Immediate possession.
TWO ROOMS in COLLEGE CHAMBERS. Immediate possession.
SPACIOUS GODOWNS, formerly known as McGregor Barracks, fronting the Praya.
SECOND FLOOR of No. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, formerly occupied by the Standard Oil Co. of New York.
GROUND FLOOR of VICTORIA BUILDING, formerly occupied by Meyer & Co.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1905. [2044]

TO LET.

NO. 11, GAGE STREET, Eight Rooms, from 1st June, 1905.
Apply to—
E. A. DE CARVALHO,
14, Arbutnot Road.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1905. [119]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1905. [1539]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

DUNHEVED 33, Robinson Road.
Apply to—
HO U. MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 17th June, 1905. 953

TO LET.

THE First-floor of YORK BUILDINGS (Opposite Messrs. GAUFF & Co.)
For Offices.
Apply—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.,
Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [2051]

TO LET.

AIRY and COMMODIOUS ROOMS, including Basement, in the Ground Floor of No. 3, Des Voeux Road. Suitable for Offices or Shops.
For further particulars, apply to—
DORAN & CO.,
King Edward Hotel.
Hongkong, 13th September, 1905. [2113]

TO LET.

NO. 74, CAINE ROAD.
No. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.
COMPRAHORE'S DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1905. [84]

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 14th October, 1905, at 2.30 p.m. at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road,
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES & FELLISSES, SILKS, GAUZE, LACE, COMBINATIONS, HOSES, SOCKS, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.
GENTS' SUIT LENGTHS and SHIRTS.
&c.
TERMS OF SALE—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. 2320

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 14th October, 1905, at 2.30 p.m., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, D's Voeux Road (Corner of Ice House Street),
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,
Including—
OLD SATSUMA VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, WALL PLATES, GOLD and SILVER CHOCOLONNE WARE, TEA SETS, LACQUERED WARE, SILK EMBROIDERIES, OLD-BRONZES, WALL HANGINGS, KAKEMONOS, IVORY ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1905. [2331]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
M. R. GEORGE P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 18th October, 1905, at 3.00 p.m., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, namely:—
All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid registered in the Land Office as SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 164. Area 760 square feet or thereabouts; terms 75 years and 924 years: Crown Rent \$17.70; together with the message thereon known as No. 142, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, aforesaid.
For further particulars and

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND HUNTERA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"DEUCALION"	On 15th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MENELAUS"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PINGSUEY"	On 29th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"HECTOR"	On 6th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"GLAUCUS"	On 14th November.
HOMEWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON"	On 15th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP...	"DIOMED"	On 24th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP...	"MACHAON"	On 7th November.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL...	"CHINGWO"	On 15th November.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP...	"KINTUCK"	On 21st November.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	"PINGSUEY"	On 31st October.
HAMA.	"OANFA"	On 30th November.
WESTWARD.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, & PACIFIC COAST	"KEEMUN"	On 24th October.
	"MACHAON"	On 3rd November.

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI...	"YUENANG"	On 13th October.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"YUNNAN"	On 15th October.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"CHINGFU"	On 16th October.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	"TEAN"	On 17th October.
CEBU and LOILO.	"KAIKONG"	On 24th October.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE.	"TSINAN"	On 24th November.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY		
STEAMERS	LEAVING	TO SAIL
"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 15th Oct.	At 10 A.M.
FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW		
STEAMERS	LEAVING	TO SAIL
"TRIUMPH"	MONDAY, 16th Oct.	At 8 A.M.
"FRITHJOF"	FRIDAY, 27th Oct.	At 8 A.M.
"HARALDSEN"	At 8 A.M.	
"PROMISE"	WEDNESDAY, 18th Oct.	At 8 A.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	Thursday, October 20th
HYADES	3,753	Geo. Wright	Monday, November 20th
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Gurlik	Friday, November 24th
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Saturday, December 9th
PLEIADES	3,753	E. G. Purington	Friday, December 23rd

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUERZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY ... 25th October
PRINCESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY ... 8th November
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 22nd November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY ... 6th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 20th December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 3rd January
GNESSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 17th January
ROON	WEDNESDAY ... 31st January
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 14th February
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY ... 28th February

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of OCTOBER, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship "ZIETEN," Captain Foon Benzer, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 23rd October. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 24th October; and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 24th October. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES.
* MANILA	"YUENANG"	Friday, 13th Oct., 4 P.M.
* SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Tuesday, 17th Oct., 4 P.M.
* TIENTSIN	"ESANG"	Tuesday, 24th Oct., 3 P.M.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA LAISANG	"LAISANG"	Tuesday, 24th Oct., 3 P.M.

* These steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Lohai, Lata, Simporu, Tavao, Kudat, Usuka, Jesselton and Labuan.

‡ For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1905.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILATJAP.	JAVA	First half of October	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of October
TJIPANAS.	JAPAN	First half of November	JAVA PORTS	First half of November
TJIMAH.	JAVA	First half of November	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

HEAD AGENCY OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1905.

Telephone No. 375.

[16]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE
VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR
FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN.
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUJI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
On TUESDAY, 17th October, at Noon, the Steamship "WILHELMSHAFEN," Captain Waldeymar, with Males, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For Further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1905. [219]

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.
ATLANTIC, American str., 930, Aldeguer, 1st Oct.,—Manila 28th September, General—Order.
BLACKHARR, British str., 1,719, W. T. Sherborne, 15th Sept.,—Samarang and Probolinggo 3rd Sept., Sugar.—Dodwell & Co.
BOURBON, French str., 997, Sisco, 7th Sept.,—Saigon 3rd Sept., General.—Chinese.
BRAND, Norwegian str., 1,519, H. Tolsted, 11th October,—Chinkiang 5th October, General.—Samarang, Weller & Co.
CARL DIEPHEIM, German str., 774, H. Schliker, 8th Oct.,—Haiphong 3rd Oct., General.—Jensen & Co.
CHINA, American str., 3,168, D. E. Friele, 9th October,—San Francisco 8th September and Manila 7th October, Mails and General.—P. M. S. Co.
CHIVERN, Chinese str., 1,117, Chas. Stewart, 11th Oct.,—Shanghai 6th Oct., General.—Chinese.
CHOWTAY, German str., 1,115, H. Tector, 10th Oct.,—Swatow 9th Oct., General.—Melchers & Co.
CLAVERING, British str., 2,154, D. Barton, 6th Sept.,—from Salina Cruz, Ballast.—China Commercial S.S. Co.
DAIGI MARU, Japanese str., 1,565, S. Tagami, 6th Oct.,—from Nagasaki, Marine Products, &c.,—Order.
DR. H. J. KAES, Norw. str., 691, Larson, 11th Oct.,—Chinkiang 4th Oct., General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
ELITA NOSSACK, German str., 1,160, W. Lasson, 11th Oct.,—Swatow 4th October, Ballast.—E. A. Trading Co.
EMPIRE, British steamer, 2,843, P. T. Helms, 6th October,—Sydney 13th Sept., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,048, R. Archibald, 2nd Sept.,—Vancouver 4th Sept. and Shanghai 23rd, Mails and General.—G. P. R. Co.
HELIAS, German str., 1,539, Hans Rohde, 1st Oct.,—Chinkiang 26th Sept., Oil, Rice and Wheat.—Siemssen & Co.

HINSANG, British str., 1,536, W. S. Sawer, 4th October,—Java 24th September, Sugar.

KAMPOY, French str., 412, Le Bail, 3rd Oct.,—Saigon 29th Sept., General.—Chinese.

KATANGA, British str., 2,160, Jas. McBride, 10th Oct.,—Kuching 5th Oct., Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

LAERETZ, British str., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 1st Oct.,—Saigon 27th Sept., Mail and General.—Chinese.

LAYSCHAY, German str., 2,300, Spoelving, 7th Aug.,—Saigon 2nd August, Ballast.—Jensen & Co.

LIGHTNING, British str., 2,122, J. G. Spence, 10th Oct.,—Calcutta and Straits 23rd Sept., General.—David Sassoon & Co., Ltd.

MEEPOO, Chinese str., 1,321, R. Stephen, 7th Oct.,—Shanghai 4th October, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

PITSAULU, German str., 1,235, L. Gordon, 8th Oct.,—Bangkok 1st Oct., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PONAPE, German str., 1,25, H. Marrens, 6th Sept.,—Ponape 13th Aug.—German Consol.

QUINTA, German str., 2,800, Frahm, 9th Oct.,—Bangkok 3rd Oct., General.—Siemssen & Co.

RUBI, British str., 1,619, A. H. Notley, 9th Oct.,—Manila 6th Oct., General.—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

SAMBER, German str., 963, F. Belwold, 9th Oct.,—Bangkok 1st Oct., Rice.—Melchers & Co.

SUNANG, British str., 1,776, T. Mitchell, 3rd Oct.,—Java 23rd Sept., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TOLV, Norwegian str., 741, J. Enger, 5th Oct.,—Rajang 7th Sept., Timber.—Bradley & Co.

VICTORIA, Chinese str., 934, J. F. Messer, 5th Oct.,—Newchwang 24th Sept. and Chifoo 26th, Bulk Beans and General.—Order.

WIK, German str., 2,930, Carstens, 25th Sept.,—Moji 21st Oct.—Jensen & Co.

YOCROW, British str., 1,206, J. H. Brown, 9th Oct.,—Shanghai 6th October, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

YUENANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 9th October,—Manila 6th Oct., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ZWEENA, British str., 950, J. Ewart, 11th Oct.,—Samarang and Singapore 4th October Sugar.—Chinese.

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO

(Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

is the oldest and still immeasurably the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

Established for nearly FORTY YEARS, circulates largely throughout Southern China, Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translations free) can be obtained at the Office, 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Chinese and Colloquial Chinese.

ON SALE.

THE
DIRECTORY AND
CHRONICLE
FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, CORREA, INDO-CHINA
SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS
INDIA, PHILIPPINES,
BORNEO, &c.,
WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED
THE CHINA DIRECTORY
AND
THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST
FOR
1905.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Netherlands India to Siberia, in which Europeans reside. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the place, its History, Topography, &c., &c. The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would also suffice to fill a large volume. Royal Octavo.—Complete with Fortness Map and Plans, pp. 1,750, \$10.00. Directory only p. 1,300, \$6.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA

Peking, Wuhu, Canton

Tientsin, Kowloon, Whampoa

Peitaiho, Hankow, Kowloon

Taku, Yenchow, Lappa

Newchwang, Shansi, Samshui

Daiy, Ichang, Kiangsu

Port Arthur, Chingchow, Kiangsu

Chifoo, Hangchow, Kiangsu

Waihaiwei, Ningpo, Peking

Kiaochow, Wenchow, Hoibow

Shanghai, Santu, Lungchow

Foochow, Foochow, Mengtze

Chinkiang, Amoy, Hokow

Nanking, Swatow, Szemao

JAPAN AND FORMOSA

Tokyo, Osaka, Keelung

Yokohama, Moji, Tananaru

Hyogo, Nagasaki, Takow

Kobe, Hakodate, Anping

Shimonoseki, Tamsui

EASTERN SIBERIA

Vladivostok, Nicolajewsk

Seoul, Wonsan, Mokpo

Chungcheo, Fusan, Chinnamp

Kumang, Pingyang, Songchin

Manchuria

HONGKONG AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

MACAO

FRANCE INDO-CHINA:

Hanoi, Annam, Tourane

Haiphong, Hue, Saigon

Tonkin Provinces, Quinhon, Cambodia

PHILIPPINES

Manila, Cebu

BORNEO

Sarawak, Labuan, British N. Borneo

BRITISH N. BORNEO

Singapore, Penang, Malacca, Prov. Wellesley

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Malay States

Johore, Sungei Ujong, Solangor

Pahang, Jelebu, Perak

NETHERLANDS INDIA

Batavia, Samarang, Padang

